621

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

lume IX. SATURDAY, May 14, 1796. Number 506

ereas my wife Mary Bar- as left my bed and board, and ta. rom me a large ſum of money, oods to the value of one hundred ds; ſhe is ſaid to be gone to Whe. and is the daughter of John Pol- I forwarn all perſons from truſt- er on my account as I will not ny debts of her contracting after date.

Walter M'Alliſter Barret.

pril 29, 1796.

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me to the plantation of the ſcriber, living on Grant's Hill, near burgh, a ſmall bay Horſe, 13 and lf hands high, 7 or 8 years old, r in his forehead, and two white The owner by proving proper- d paying charges may have him n.

M. DUNCAN.

ay 12, 1796.

Four Dollars Reward.

TRAYED from the ſubſcriber liv- ing in Waſhington county, near onſburgh, on the 30th of April, a k Mare, 8 or 9 years old, no d that I know of, a ſtar in her ehead, and ſnip on her noſe, her r hind foot white, lately trimmed ween the ears, about 14 hands and half high, in good order. Whoe- takes up ſaid Mare and delivers to the ſubſcriber, or to David Ro- on, in the Forks of Yough, ſhall the above reward and reaſonable rges, paid by

JOHN NEILSON.

May 7, 1796.

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aken up on the waters of eca graſs, in Allegheny county, on north weſt ſide of the Allegheny er, a bright ſorrel Horſe, about 14 nds high, 10 or 11 years old, ſup- ed to have run in the woods all laſt ter. The owner by proving pro- rty and paying charges may him ain by applying to the ſubſcriber in eſtmoreland county, Unity town- p, about one mile and an half from aldridge's tavern.

THOMAS GELLY.

May 2, 1796.

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ntered with ſubſcriber, one the Wood Rangers for Allegheny unty, a ſorrel Mare, about 14 hands gh, with a white mane and tail, and natural trotter. The owner by prov- g property and paying charges may ve her again.

JOHN BELL.

Chartiers creek, May 9, 1796.

Ten Dollars Reward.

TRAYED or ſtolen out of the paſ- ture of the ſubſcriber, on Friday ght the 22d of April, a bright bay orſe, 3 years old this ſpring, has a r in his forehead, a few white hairs ve one of his eyes, and a ring of hite round one of his paſtern joints; is very long bodied, and round bodied, d a natural trotter. Whoever takes p and ſecures ſaid horſe and thief, ſo hat the thief may be brought to juſ- ice, and the owner get his horſe, hall receive the above reward, or ive Dollars for the horſe only, paid by

JACOB HARRIS,

Fayette county, Waſhington townſhip, May 5, 1796.

TO the Freeholders and other Inhabi- tants, Houſekeepers, of the Borough of Pittſburgh, NOTICE IS GIVEN, that an Election will be held at the Market Houſe on Monday the 16th inſtant, for the purpoſe of chooſing Officers for the enſuing year, viz. *Two Burgeſſes, Four Aſſiſtants, One High Conſtable, Two Supervisors, Two Aſſeſſors, and One Town Clerk.*

ALEX. SHAW, High Conſtable.

Pittſburgh, May 4, 1796.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE Diſtillers will pleaſe to recollect that by a law paſſed on the 8th day of May 1792, it is enacted, among other things, that all owners and poſſeſſors of Stills ſhall make entries thereof at the Office of Inſpection in whoſe diviſion they may reſide, any time in each year between the laſt day of May and the firſt day of July; thoſe who neglect or refuſe to enter their ſtills in that time, either by the monthly rate, at ten cents on the capacity of their ſtills, or at the rate of ſeven cents per gallon on what ſpirits they diſtill, will be liable to pay at the yearly rate of fifty four cents per gallon on the capacity of their ſtills. Thoſe Diſtillers who have entered for this preſent year to pay by the gallon on what they diſtill, will pleaſe to render their accounts at the time of their entering in June next, which will enable the collectors to make out their returns.

JOHN NEVILL, Inſpector of the Revenue, 4th Survey, Diſtrict of Pennſylvania.

Pittſburgh, May 3, 1796.

RANAWAY from the ſubſcriber on the 23d of this inſtant, the following Men, viz. Negro AARON, a ſtout well made fellow, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, has loſt moſt of his upper fore teeth, and has a ſcar on the upper part of his forehead; he took with him two hats, one of fur and the other wool, a ſhirt and trowſers of tow linen and one of fine linen, a good coat and jacket of light coloured country made thick cloth, lined with linſey, an old blue broad cloth coat, a pair of nankeen overalls, and other articles; and JOSEPH KELL, a mulatto about 19 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high; he took with him a wool hat, a mottled nankeen lapelled coat, a thick cloth drab coloured coat, a ſtriped cotton jacket, a black jacket & breeches, a pair of ſtripped cotton trowſers, and a pair of tow linen ones, two ſhirts one of them of fine linen, and his fiddle (they both can fiddle and ſmoke tobacco) it is ſuppoſed ſome nefarious villain, like themſelves, will write them paſſes, and that they will aſſume the name of free men. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervants ſo that their maſters may get them again, ſhall have, if forty miles from home, Sixteen Dollars; if eighty miles Twenty Dollars, and if one hundred and fifty miles, Forty Dollars, and reaſonable charges if brought home (the one half for any of them) paid by

SAMUEL KNOX.
DAVID AGNEW.

Marſh creek, York county; April 25, 1796.

AS the partnerſhip of IRWIN and BURCHFIELD will diſſolve the 9th day of June next, they therefore will continue to ſell the remainder of their Goods now on hand at or as near as poſſible to the firſt coſt—and what Goods remain on hand that day they will ſell at public auction.—The ſale will begin at the Store at 10 o'clock on ſaid 9th day of June, and continue from day to day until all the Goods are ſold. Six months credit will be given to any perſon buying an articles to the amount of thirty ſhillings or upwards, giving approved ſecurity.

The partners once more requeſt thoſe indebted to them to make immediate payment.

IRWIN & BURCHFIELD.

Pittſburgh, April 8, 1796.

A very handſome and extenſive aſſortment of

DRY GOODS,

Suited to the Seaſon,—alſo, a good collection of GROCERIES, and PATENT MEDECINES, now opening and for ſale at the moſt reduced prices by

JAMES HORNER & Co.

Pittſburgh, May 7, 1796.

Wanted Immediately,

A QUANTITY of good, clean HEMP, for which a generous price will be given by JOHN IRWIN, at the Corner of Third and Liberty ſtreets.

Pittſburgh, May 6, 1796.

N. B. ROPES of all kinds may be had as above, and the uſual abatement made to thoſe who wiſh to retail.

THE partnerſhip of Schewe and Hanckel diſſolved by mutual conſent on the 20th of April laſt.

CHRISTOPH. FREDERICK SCHEWE.
FREDERICK HANCKEL.

Pittſburgh, May 2, 1796.

N. B. Frederick Hanckel continues the buſineſs, wholeſale and retail.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

ON the evening of the 25th of this inſtant, ranaway from the ſubſcriber living in the town of Greenſburgh, Waſhington county, and ſtate of Pennſylvania, two Apprentice Lads to the taylor trade, the eldeſt and largeſt of the name of JOSHUA PALMER, the other of the name of LEVI WOLVERTON. Palmer is ſlender made, brown hair, blue eyes, about 5 feet 10 inches high, had on when he went away, a fur hat covered with oil cloth, a ſtate coloured broad cloth coat, yellow caſſimer breeches, or olive coloured ſtripped velvet trowſers. Wolverton is about 5 feet high, has dark red hair, light blue eyes, much freckled, had on when he went away, a bottle green worſted coat, ſomewhat faded, a ſnug wool hat; they had four jackets, one of ſcarlet cloth, one of ſtate coloured cloth, and two of nankeen, one light the other clouded, two pair of ſtripped cotton ſtockings, and two pair of new ſhoes, beſides other articles. They formerly wore their hair tied, but lately cut it ſhort, but it is probable they may tye it again as they have the hair they cut off with them. Whoever takes up ſaid apprentices and returns them to their ſaid maſter, or confines them in any jail ſo that he may get them again, ſhall receive the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by me

JOHN SLACK.

April 26, 1796.

Ten Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from Fort Fayette, on the night of the 20th inſt. a Soldier by the name of HARVEY W. WORTHINGTON, he is about five feet ſix inches high, fair complexion, handſome faced, very crooked legs, is ſixteen years old, and much addicted to ſwearing; he took with him his uniform cloathing. Whoever ſecures ſaid deſerter in any Goal, or delivers him at any recruiting rendezvous in the United States, ſhall receive the above reward and reaſonable charges.

J. CRAWFORD, Capt. 4th S. L.
Commandant, pro tempore.

Pittſburgh, April 23, 1796.

BEWARE!

THE *ſubſcriber has given two due bills, dated the 30th of June, 1795, in favour of Robert Willoby, for Thirty Nine Dollars each, for 400 acres of land, but for which he cannot make me a good title, agreeable to his obligation. I hereby forwarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment or purchaſing ſaid due bills, as I am determined not to pay them until he fulfils his engagement.*

WILLIAM WUSTHOFF.

Pittſburgh, April 21, 1796.

BLANKS of various kinds for ſale at the Printing-Office.

BY AUTHORITY.

FOURTH CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES:

AT THE FIRST SESSION,

Begun and held at the city of PHILADELPHIA *in the ſtate of Pennſylvania, on Monday, the ſeventh of December, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety five*

AN ACT

For eſtabliſhing trading houſes with the Indian tribes.

Sec. 1. BE *it enacted by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States of America in Congreſs aſſembled,* That it ſhall be lawful for the Preſident of the United Sates to eſtabliſh trading houſes at ſuch poſts and places on the weſtern and ſouthern frontiers, or in the Indian country as he ſhall judge moſt convenient for the purpoſe of carrying on a liberal trade with the ſeveral Indian nations, within the limits of the United States.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the Preſident be authoriſed to appoint an agent for each trading houſe eſtabliſhed, whoſe duty it ſhall be, to receive, and diſpoſe of in trade, with the Indian nations aforementioned, ſuch goods as he ſhall be directed by the Preſident of the United States to receive and diſpoſe of, as aforeſaid, according to the rules and orders which the Preſident ſhall preſcribe; and every ſuch agent ſhall take an oath or affirmation, faithfully to execute the truſt committed to him; and that he will not, directly or indirectly, be concerned or intereſted in any trade, commerce or barter with any Indian or Indians whatever, but on the public account; and ſhall alſo give bond with ſufficient ſecurity in ſuch ſum as the Preſident of the United States ſhall direct, truly and honeſtly to account for all the money, goods and other property whatever, which ſhall come into his hands, or for which, in good faith, he ought ſo to account, and to perform all the duties required of him by this act: and his accounts ſhall be made up half yearly, and tranſmitted to the Secretary of the Treaſury of the United States.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the agents, their clerks, or other perſons employed by them, ſhall not be, directly or indirectly, concerned or intereſted in carrying on the buſineſs of trade or commerce, on their own, or any other than the public account, or take to apply to his or their own uſe, any emolument or gain for negotiating or tranſacting any buſineſs or trade, during their agency or employment, other than is provided by this act. And if any ſuch perſon ſhall offend againſt any of the prohibitions aforeſaid, he or they ſhall be deemed guilty of a miſdemeanor, and ſhall, upon conviction thereof, forfeit to the United States a ſum not exceeding one thouſand dollars, and ſhall be removed from ſuch agency or employment, and forever thereafter be incapable of holding any office under the United States: *Provided,* That if any other perſon, than a public proſecutor, ſhall give information of any ſuch offence, upon which a proſecution and conviction ſhall be had, one half the aforeſaid penalty, when received, ſhall be for the uſe of the perſon giving ſuch information.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the prices of the goods ſupplied to, and to be paid for by the Indians, ſhall be regulated in ſuch manner, that the capital ſtock furniſhed by the United States may not be diminiſhed.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That during the continuance of this act, the Preſident of the United States be, and he is hereby authoriſed to draw annually from the Treaſury of the United States, a ſum not exceeding eight thouſand dollars, to be applied, under his direction, for the purpoſe of paying the agents and clerks; which agents ſhall be allowed to draw out of the public ſupplies, two rations each, and each clerk, one ration per day.

Sec. *And be it further enacted,* That one hundred and fifty thouſand dollars, excluſive of the allowances to agents and clerks, be, and they are hereby appropriated for the purpoſe of carrying on trade and intercourſe with the Indian nations, in the manner aforementioned, to be paid out of any money unappropriated in the Treaſury of the United States.

Sec. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That if any agent or agents, their clerks, or other perſons employed by them, ſhall purchaſe, or receive of any Indian, in the way of trade or barter, a gun or other article commonly uſed in hunting; any inſtrument of huſbandry, or cooking utenſil, of the kind uſually obtained by Indians, in their intercourſe with white people; any article of cloathing (except ſkins or furs) he, or they ſhall, reſpectively, forfeit the ſum of one

dred dollars for each offence, to be reco-
ed by action of debt, in the name, and to
use of the United States, in any court of
of the United States, or of any particu-
state having jurisdiction in like cases, or
the supreme or superior courts of the
itories of the United States: *Provided*,
t no suit shall be commenced except in
state or territory within which the cause
action shall have arisen, or the defendant
y reside: And it shall be the duty of the
perintendants of Indian affairs and their
puties, respectively, to whom informati-
of every such offence shall be given, to
llect the requisite evidence, if attainable,
d to prosecute the offender without delay.
Sec. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That
is act shall be in force for the term of two
ars, and to the end of the next session of
ngress thereafter, and no longer.

JONATHAN DAYTON, *Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

JOHN ADAMS, *Vice President of the United States and President of the Senate.*

PPROVED—April the eighteenth, 1796.

GO: WASHINGTON, *President of the United States.*

Deposited among the Rolls, in the office of e Department of State.

TIMOTHY PICKERING, *Secretary of State.*

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, *April* 21.

Mr. Muhlenberg presented a petition from oo inhabitants of the city of Philadelphia, f the same kind with that presented by Mr. wanwick yesterday, against the British trea-y.

Mr. Isaac Smith also presented a petition rom 163 inhabitants of Trenton in favour f the British treaty; and

Mr. Hartley presented a petition from 109 nerchants and others of the city of Phila-elphia, and another signed by 183 persons, nhabitants of the said city, in favour of the ritish treaty.

The above petitions were referred to the ommittee of the whole on the state of the nion.

The house resolved itself into a committee f the whole, on the report of the commit-ee of commerce and manufactures, relative o an election being given to certain persons o pay a duty for the quantity of spirits dis-illed, instead of according to the capacity f their stills; also, on the report of the ommittee of claims on the letter and ap-lication of Arthur St. Clair, for a compen-ation for a horse or horses killed in the time f battle, which were agreed to, went thro' he house, and bills ordered to be brought n.

FRIDAY, *April* 22.

Mr. W. Smith informed the house that he committee appointed to wait upon the directors of the bank of the United States, to enquire whether it would be convenient for them to continue the money which they had advanced to government in anticipations of the revenue, on loan as usual, had direct-ed him to move that the committee of the whole might be discharged from a further consideration of the bill before it, providing in part for the payment of the debt due to the bank of the United States, in order that it might be remitted to the committee of ways and means, to undergo some alterations, in consequence of the result of their enquiries The committee of the whole was discharged nd the bill remitted.

Mr. Goodhue of the committee of com-merce and manufactures, reported a bill for allowing compensation to officers in the ar-my for horses killed in battle; also a bill pro-viding relief to distillers in certain cases, twice read, and committed to a committee of the whole on Monday.

A number of petitions for and against the British treaty, were presented and read.

MONDAY, *April* 25.

The Speaker informed the house that he had received a letter from the governor of the north western territory, inclosing two petitions, which he requested, as that terri-tory had at present no representative in the house, the speaker would present. They were accordingly read. One related to lots of land which the petitioners had been pro-mised, and which they had not received: the other prayed for permission to import slaves into that country from other states, so as not to increase the number.

TUESDAY, *April* 26.

Mr. Livingston, chairman of the commit-tee for carrying into effect a resolution res-pecting a son of the marquis la Fayette, re-ported that he was arrived in this country, and that he had received the patronage of the President of the United States; that he was in New-Jersey for education; and to shew that he had no occasion for pecuniary assistance, the committee subjoined a very well written, affecting letter to the chairman of the committee, in answer to one from him, expressive of his gratitude for the kind attention shewn to him by the legislature of the United States, by the President, and by every person to whom he was made known; that he had no wants; that he was as happy as he could be, considering his separation from his father, and that if he should in fu-ture have occasion for assistance, he would apply to Congress, who had been so kind and attentive to his welfare.

THURSDAY, *April* 28.

A message was received from the President informing the house he had approved and signed a bill for making further provision for supporting public credit, and for the re-demption of the public debt;

Also a message in writing, representing the propriety of advancing the salaries of the at-tornies, which was referred to a select com-mittee.

A bill was received from the Senate, au-thorising Ebenezer Zane, to locate certain lands north west of the river Ohio, which was twice read, and referred to a committee of the whole.

Mr. S. Smith proposed a resolution to the following effect, which was referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures to report thereon:—

"Resolved, that the President of the Uni-ted States be authorised to direct quarantine to be performed on all vessels from Foreign countries, arriving at the ports of the United States, as he shall judge necessary."

Foreign Intelligence.

HAGUE, *March* 1.

THE day of the meeting of the National Convention, so earnestly wished for, has at length arrived; and at the moment this letter is sent off; it will enter on all the functions of the Representative Body of the Sovereignty of our Batavian Republic The deputies assembled about eleven in the morn-ing; the hall had been filled with spectators from before seven.

Our whole garrison was drawn out, and the National Guards received and escorted the deputies to the hall. Towards noon the commission of the States General by which the Convention was constituted was opened. A deputation from the new Con-vention accompanied the commission back, after which the States General dissolved themselves. We do not yet know with cer-tainty who will be chosen President of the Convention, but probably citizen Paulus, who was first President of the Assembly.

On the opening of the National Conven-tion all the ships displayed the National Flag, and every sailor received a pint of wine, a quarter of a pound tobacco, and two pipes. The labourers in the public works likewise had a holiday with their usual pay.

A new Tree of Liberty will likewise be planted.

It is now asserted that the fleet of four ships of the line and thirteen frigates, which sailed from the Texel last week, is bound for the East-Indies, and it is expected that they will be joined off Brest or Rochfort, by a French squadron.

AMSTERDAM, *March* 1.

They write from Wezel, that the negoci-ation between the King of Prussia and the French government, relative to the Prussian States on the left bank of the Rhine, is near-ly concluded. In all probability, the French Republic will keep a body of troops in this part of the Prussian states till the peace; but the Civil Administration will be under the direction of the Court of Berlin.

According to private letters from Friese-land, the fugitive Representatives, twenty-seven in number, have taken with them the provincial chest, and retired into a foreign territory. Among them is the celebrated John. This Revolution, however, was with-out bloodshed. The number of the fugitives is reckoned at 400. They consisted of the before mentioned Representatives, the citi-zens who espoused their cause, and the ad-herents to the old system of government.

WESEL, *March* 3.

Gen. Jourdan has returned to the French army, and been received with every demon-stration of joy. The campaign will there-fore probably commence as soon as the wea-ther will permit.

VIENNA, *February* 27.

The most vigorous preparations are con-tinually making here for the prosecution of the ensuing campaign. The workmen in the different offices &c. labour even on Sun-days, till very late at night; and troops are constantly marching to the armies on the Rhine and in Italy.

His Imperial Majesty is essentially intent on reinforcing the armies with cavalry, and commissaries, and dealers have been sent into all the provinces to buy up horses, notwith-standing the great numbers that have been imported. The Italian army alone will be reinforced with 10,000 cavalry.

The report that Turin is negociating a se-parate peace with France is satisfactorily contradicted by the arrival here of General Latour, who has been commissioned by the King of Sardinia to hold a personal confer-ence with our cabinet, relative to the future operations of the war, and the plan of the ensuing campaign.

A courier also arrived from London, with dispatches, in which England promises assist-ance with her whole force in the prosecution of the war

LONDON, *March* 14.

It was reported on Saturday, that the Dutch fleet had been seen near the Orkneys Scotland, on Tuesday last, and supposed to be going round Ireland; we cannot authen-ticate this news, though it said to be brought by the Caroline frigate, arrived at Hull.

The press on the river is now carried on with great vigour, without respect to pro-tections. The merchants have lately engag-ed a great number of Danes, Swedes, and Portuguese sailors, at very large bounties.

Yesterday a foreign minister was sent off from the German office at St. Jame's, with dispatches to the Lords of the Regency of Hanover, who is also charged with letters to Prince Adolphus, as Colonel in the Hanove-rian service.

It will be seen, by our report of the pro-ceedings in the House of Commons last night, that the bill for the abolition of the slave trade has been lost by a majority of 4. The surprise and consternation which per-vaded the House upon this occasion, exceed-ed any thing of the kind we ever before wit-nessed To Mr. Wilberforce's *complacency*, in postponing this question from day to day, for the accommodation of Mr. Dundas, is to be attributed the fate which has thus befal-len it.

Mr. Grey established the very strong facts which he undertook to present to the House of Commons beyond the power of refutation. He proved these points:

That above seventy-seven millions eight hundred thousand pounds of debt, incur-red by the present war, had been already funded.

That twenty-two millions remained float-ing and unfunded; and that this sum of an hundred millions had been squandered in the three first years of this war.

That this was more than double the ex-pence of any three years of any war in which this country was ever engaged.

That of this sum, almost as much had been spent without estimate, and consequently without the authority of Parliament, as with it.

That barracks were built for an army of forty thousand men, to be kept up in time of peace.

That by the new system, the peace esta-blishment could not less than twenty two mil-lions per annum.

That the permanent revenue was not like-ly to be more than 19,500,000.

That consequently if peace were made to morrow, independent of the winding up of war expences, there must be additional taxes to the amount of 2,500,000 to carry on the peace.

That, in direct violation of the provision of the act of Queen Anne, which declares that if the bank should advance money to government, without grants from Parlia-ment, they should forfeit treble the sums ad-vanced, Ministers had procured large sums of money in advance from the bank

That they had artfully smuggled into an act a clause repealing the wholesome provi-sion in the act of Queen Anne, and that now the Bank was in advance the enormous sum of 11,800,000.

These are but a few of the facts established by Mr. Grey, from documents laid upon the table, and of which printed copies were in the hands of the members. To these charges Mr. Pitt did not say one word. He left every thing to an evasive vote on the or-der of the day, and his majority was 207 against 45!!!

American Intelligence.

WHITESTOWN, *April* 13.

Last Monday passed through this town, an express for Niagara. Surmises have been frequent on the object of this express:—— Some say he carries orders for the evacuati-on of the western posts, agreeable to treaty; others, that in consequence of the Presi-dent's refusal to deliver certain papers rela-tive to the treaty, he carried orders for a detention of the posts, until such time as the necessary appropriations for carrying it into effect are granted. Time will develope the true object of the express.

NORFOLK, *April* 26.

We scarcely instanced such a sudden tran-sition in the weather, as on Thursday last.— The heat during the fore and part of the afternoon was so intense, that at two o'clock the Thermometer was at eighty—at three there came on a violent gust attended with tremendnous claps of thunder and li-and about four there fell a torrent of h-such a size as we never before have some of the stones were upwards of inches in circumference—there were a num-ber of panes of glass broken—during hurricane a schooner at Patterson's w-was struck by the lightning which s-one of her masts to pieces.

PHILADELPHIA, *April* 30.

A French paper under the date of Feb. announces that Mr. Adet is recalled f-the United States and to be succeeded b-Mr. Fantano of Bourdeaux.

From a London Paper.

Mr. Grattan, in the Irish House of Com-mons, on the 15th of February rose to make the motion of which he had given notice, re-lative to the opening the channel trade be-tween Great Britain and Ireland. He pre-faced his motion by a speech of considerable length, and much argument, in which he pro-ved, in the ablest and clearest manner, the measure of admitting the manufactures of both countries into either, on the same terms, to be both just and expedient; he shewed that the services and importance of Ireland to Great-Britain, gave her a just claim on that country for such a measure, and that the great increase of national ex-pense, which was not compensated by a proportional growth of prosperity in manu-factures or commerce, and also the experi-enced inefficacy of ministerial negociation on this affair; had now made it necessary for the Legislature to make some definitive de-claration on the subject.—It was concluded by a motion that the House should resolve, "That it was just and expedient that the manufactures of Ireland should be admitted into Great-Britain on terms not less favour-able than those on which the manufactures of Great-Britain are now admitted into Ire-land."

This resolution was to be followed by an-other, "That this resolution be laid before his Majesty, and that his Majesty should be entreated to use his influence with his Parli-ament of Great-Britain to carrry the princi-ple of it into effect."

Mr. Vandlieur seconded the motion.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer allowed that the principle of the resolution was in itself so fair that it could not be controver-ed. The question was, whether the acknow-ledgment of this principle might not bet-ter attained by negociation than by a reso-lution of that House, he therefore moved the order of the day.

For the order of the day	82
Against it	16

From a Paris paper of Feb. 20.

Brigadier General Menage to the General of the division Hedonville, Chief of the Ge-neral Etat Major.

"In consequence of the orders which I received from General Caffin, I directed Ci-tizen Loutel, commander of the 7th batalion of Paris, to set out at eleven at night, with 200 infantry, and 25 cavalry, for Sougreniere, a place pointed out as the retreat of the Chief of the Brigands.

He went at the head of twelve grenadiers, and knocking at the door, a voice from with-in called out who is there? He replied a Royalist; and called himself Foretier. At the same moment the Aid-de-Camp Liegard, at another door, called out that his name was Sentout, a Chief, the doors were then opened: several persons armed were found, and were summoned by the Chief of the Ba-talion to lay down their arms, eight grena-diers kept them in play. Loutel, a serjeant and two grenadiers penetrated into the room to take them by main force; Stofflet, immediately seized the grenadier Audions by the h-, and would have killed him but for the assistance of a serjeant of grenadiers and a private.

The men found in the house were Stofflet the Commander in Chief of the Brigands, Schemavaux and Devatranine, his Aid-de-Camp, Renaud and Pineau Couriers, and a servant.

(Signed) MENAGE."

Head-Quarters, 5 Ventose, Feb. 24.

Copy of a letter to the Minister of War by General Hedonville, commander of the General Etat Major of the army of the Coast.

"Stofflet was taken last night, with two of his Aids-de camp, two of his Couriers, and a servant, in the farm of Sougreniere, in the Canton of Jallais, and district of Chollet: they were brought here to day, by General Menage, they will be tried to night and shot to morrow.

I annex the report of General Menage; it will inform you of the good conduct of Citizens Loutel and Liegard, who were charged with the execution of this surprise.

It is to the vigorous measures of Gener-Hoche, and the great activity in which he kept the troops in the former kingdom of Stofflet, that we owe the capture of the perjured Chief who could not induce the in-habitants of the country to rise, and who is going to receive the just reward of his per-dy.

The Brigands have attacked at St. Lau-rent, Mallievre, and Maulevrier, and have been defeated with loss. Nicholas, one of their Chiefs, after having failed before Ma-

, retired to a farm, where he was dif-
ed. He had his Nephew and three o-
Chiefs with him. The officer com-
ing the detachment received on enter-
he farm, three balls in his thigh; a gre-
r that followed him was wounded: the
was surrounded. After a vigorous re-
ce, three of the Chiefs were killed, and
taken. They were carried to Chollet,
, and shot.

(Signed) HEDOUVILLE."

Pittsburgh, May 14.

Extract of a letter from Cincinnati.

What it is owing to is not known; but
in it is that the British have altered their
s about giving up Detroit. The Indi-
rom that way say, that their old father
t going to give them up yet. Their
are getting over; they are angry with
selves for being beat by so few men as
see at the garrisons. They say they
bewitched; but their conjurors will
e better next time.

John Hamilton has given notice to the
rs, not to have any goods on the roads
ween the garrisons from the 15th of May
e 15th of June; that he has a hint from
dian friend that a stroke may be made;
f made at all, it will be then. Hamil-
gives his opinion positively that if the
are not surrendered at the time, there
e a worse Indian war than has ever yet
".

gentleman arrived at this place, on
day evening last, in 20 days from Fort
ington, confirms the above. He con-
d with Hamilton, who had intelligence
his friends amongst the Indians that it
d be dangerous to be upon the roads
the middle of April; that there was a
al dissatisfaction amongst the Indians,
that he certainly expected war, unless
aking possession of the Posts at an early
d, and shewing a force behind them in
country prevent it.

addition to the above, the Tawa chief
was here from Sandusky a short time
said the Indians were melancholy, and
ot know what to do. The British told
it was all dark towards the United States
If they would wait, *they would have*
by and by.

ese particulars shew sufficiently what
are to expect if the appropriations are
made, the Treaty carried into effect,
the Posts surrendered. It is possible
after all there will be a partial war; but
inly, if this point is not gained.

is country is in a state of general alarm;
ear that the Clergy are convening their
regations to come forward with their
as one man, to petition the House of
esentatives. We are astonished at the
acy of our immediate representatives,
ain and Findley.

It was John Hamilton who gave the first
e of war breaking out after the Musk-
n treaty. He was trading at the mouth
iver; and overheard an Indian talking
other of what was to be done. Taking
portunity of founding one of these who
friendly to him, and but a boy, he dis-
ed the design against himself, and Wil-
Wilson, another trader at that place.
ve notice to Wilson, and moved off
own goods across the river. Wilson
ght it was a feint to alarm him to move
that Hamilton himself might come back
ake the whole trade with the Indians
at the place. But had it not been that
arty with Biggs in pursuit of stolen
s had come upon these Indians next
and killed a number and dispersed them
n would have been murdered, and his
robbed, for the war hatchet had been
at that time. All this was proved by
lton, and acknowledged by Guyah
, at the trial of Captain Brady, who
f Biggs's party.

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f causes set down at March, to be tried
June term 1796, in Allegheny County.

Holker & Co.	*vs John Smith*
of S. Bayard	*vs Charles M'Ginnis*
m Wusthoff	*vs George Balfour*
l M'Dermot	*vs John M'Dermot*
m Wusthoff	*vs Daniel Parson*
k Reiley	*vs William Wilson*
Ferree by his	*vs The admors. of Fred.*
rdians	*Ferree decd.*
m Watson	*vs David Mead*
m Irwin	*vs Jacob Beltzhoover*
m Dunning	*vs Alexander M'Clure*
of the exors. of	
. Thompson	*vs David Gilleland*
Stephenson	*vs John M'Kee*
rviving part-	
s of John Glass-	*vs Josiah Tannehill*
d & Co.	
of the exors. of	
. Thompson	*vs James Gussey*
dmors. Thomas	
allman	*vs Ephraim Blain*
m M'Laughlin	*vs George Thompson*
m M'Coy	*vs Alexander Simmeral*
Haylon	*vs Ephram Jones*
s Tucker	*vs William Wilson*
ge Custard	*vs Jacob Haymaker*
ge Wakeman	*vs Joseph Applegate*
of John Long	*vs Jonathan Smith*
b Haymaker	*vs Joseph M'Dowel*
e of James Wilson	*vs Robert Snodgrass*

William Turnbull	*vs William Irwin*
Reuben Ebbot	*vs Josiah Tannehill*
Abijah Hunt & Co.	*vs William Earls*
Valentine Kinzer	*vs William Cecil*
Melchor Beltzhoover	*vs Beezley*
William Richmond	*vs Thomas M'Connighy*
Evan Cissna	*vs Rob. P. Steenberger*
William Sherrer	*vs Timothy Sherrer*
William Faulkener	*vs John Crawford*
Wm. Elliot assee. &c.	*vs Samuel Stoops*
John Meason	*vs The same*
Lessee of Hugh Neilly	*vs Benj. M'Cormick*
The same	*vs The same*
Paul M'Dermot	*vs Guilbirt D Lowe*
Joseph M'Mahan	*vs Hieram Lewis*
Joseph Engleman	*vs Samuel Fowler*
United States	*vs George M'Elhany*
William Faulkener	*vs John Clark*
United States	*vs Thomas Crawford*
William Faulkener	*vs Adam Burchfield*
M. M'Christy & uxr.	*vs Hugh Kearns & uxr.*
The same	*vs J. M'Caslin & uxr.*
Moses Ford	*vs Mathew Ernest*
admors. J. M'Pherson	*vs Henry Wolf*
John Barker	*vs D. M'Munn & al.*
Andrew Robertson	*vs Adm. of Thos. Wylie*
Victor Larrimore	*vs Hans Morrison*
John Stewart	*vs Samuel Neelly*
Adam Burchfield	*vs William Fulton*
John Shields	*vs William Semple*
Same	*vs Same*
Lessee of Robert George	*vs Christian Leapheart*
John M'Kee	*vs Nathaniel Torbet*

THE subscribers duly authorised and instructed for that purpose by the Governor of this Commonwealth, will sell at Public Sale, on the first Monday in August next, at the house of WILLIAM MORROW, in PITTSBURGH, the following TOWN and OUT LOTS, within the Town and Reserved Tract opposite Pittsburgh, which Lots had been formerly sold, but reverted to the State on account of a default in paying the purchase money, viz.

Town Lots No.	*Out Lots No.*	*Acres*	*Perches*
79	11	9	83
80	12	8	123
9	179	10	
10	180	10	
11	181	10	
40	183	10	
72	254	10	
106	255	10	
100	256	10	
85	237	10	
121	236	10	
122	235	10	
123	234	10	
16	229	10	
17	228	10	
18	227	10	
19	226	10	
20	225	10	
14	231	10	

One half of the purchase money to be paid at the time of sale, and the remainder within six months, when the patents will issue. The first payment will be forfeited to the state if the second is not punctually made.

The elegant and convenient situation of these Lots is too well known to make any description necessary. Further conditions will be made known at the time of sale, and attendance given by

FRESLEY NEVILL,
JOHN WILKINS, jun.

Pittsburgh, May 10, 1796.

PITTSBURGH FAIR.

WILL commence on Monday the 6th of June next—Merchants and other persons who wish to attend the same with their merchandize and other property are desired to apply to the Clerk of the Market for stands, on the Saturday preceding, or on the morning of the first day of the Fair.—Great preparations are making for the entertainment of the people, amongst which a number of the first, second and third rate running Horses, are in keeping for the Turf, and astonishing feats of Slack Rope, Wire Dancing, Balancing, Tumbling, the Italian Shades, &c. &c. &c. will be performed by Mr. Saunders and his man Merryman, on the evening of the first day, and every evening during the Fair. May 12, 1796.

Eight Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or stolen out of the pasture of the subscriber, on Tuesday night the 3d of May, a dark bay Horse, 5 years old this spring, 16 hands high, a lengthy round bodied horse, branded I. C. on the near Buttock, some white on one of his hind feet, saddle marks, shod all round, has lately been rode from Kentucky; if strayed perhaps will take the same route through the wilderness. Whoever takes up and secures said horse and Thief (if stolen) so that the owner may get the horse, and the thief brought to justice, shall have the above reward, or Four Dollars for the Horse only, paid by

JOHN PATTERSON.

Fayette county, Washington township, May 7, 1796.

A List of Letters remaining in the Post Office at Greensburgh.

JAMES Barr, esq. John Beard, esq. James Bissay, Redstone; John Beer, blacksmith; John Bonar, Turtle creek; Andrew Brown, Forks of Yough; James Brown, carpenter; Charles F. Brodhag, Fort Cumberland; Wm. Buckhouse, Luke Crawford, near Greensburgh; Samuel Coyle, Brush creek; John Collop, Yough; John Cole, care of Simon Drum; Nicholas Chapman, Daniel Curry, Conemagh; Valentine Cress, Jonathan Culbert, care of John Irwin, Brush creek; Edward Cook, esq. Fayette county; John Coughron, Antetum; James Dill, care of James Brady, esq. John Douglass, 12 miles below Greensburgh; Elizabeth Dilworth, near Lovingire's mill; Gasper Early, Rebecca Earnest; Captain Mahlon Ford, Mr. Gillespie, one mile from Reed's tavern; John Guthrie, near Greensburgh; Windle Geyger, James Hunter, care of Wm. Jack, esq. John Houser, Margaret Heron, Samuel Hays, Simon Hobby, Doctor William Irwin, James Irwin, jun. Moses Irwin, John Jameson, James Irwin, Chresty Kerr, Rev. James M'Kinny, Rev. J. M'Pherron, Capt. Samuel Moorhead, Alexander Moorhead, Daniel M'Kissick, Loyalhannon; John Myers, Distiller; Isaac Miller, Mercle's mill; Frederick Myer, Duncan M'Sparran, Legionier; Hamilton M'Lean, Andrew M'Farland; Brush creek; Isaac M'Kisshick, Nicholas Miller, Peter Miller, Jesse Nash, Matthew Neely, Jas. Nash, Brintle Robbins, Thomas Roberts, Ligonier; Mathias Ringle, Frederick Reigart, David Ryal, Abel Sargant, universal minister; Nicholas Swope, esq. Capt. John Sloan, Philip Smith, David Thompson, John Vesey, John Walker, surveyor; John Wells, Peter Walls, William Wilson.

TO BE SOLD,

BY the subscriber, living near the mouth Turtle creek, a quantity of SCANTLING and other Timber, suitable to make a complete Frame House, of any size that may be wanted. Also, Weather Boards, Shingles, and Plank for three floors for the building. The terms of payment will be made easy to the purchaser. The House will be framed if the purchaser requires it. BENJAMIN LOVEJOY.

May 10, 1796.

A good Store and Counting Room, to be Let.

PRESLEY NEVILL.

Pittsburgh, May 12, 1796.

THE subscriber hereby informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced the COPPER and TIN SMITHS Business, in the house formerly owned by the Rev. S. Barr, between Liberty & Penn streets, where he makes Stills, Wash Kettles, Fullers and Hatters Kettles, and does all kinds of work in that line, as low for cash as it can be got in Philadelphia or Lancaster.

He has for sale Copper, Copper Solder, Borax, Rivits, Cocks, and Tin work; and will give the highest price for old Copper and Brass.

JOHN HANSHAW.

Pittsburgh, May 12, 1796.

N. B. Two Apprentices wanted to the above business.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber, off the plantation where William Carril lives, near John Bell's, Chartier's creek, yesterday morning, or some time in the night before, a BAY MARE, fourteen and a half hands high, trots well, is well made, shod all round, and has lost the sight of her near eye—she has four white feet, but no brand (I think) perceivable—the part of her mane where the bridle head-stall lies is cut. Whoever delivers said mare to William Carril or the subscriber shall receive two dollars reward, and reasonable charges paid if strayed, or six dollars if stolen and the thief brought to justice.

JOHN SEWARD.

May 7, 1796.

A SHORT time since the body of a man was found in the Ohio river, near George-Town—dressed in a short jacket and corduroy breeches, and in one pocket was a gimblet, punch, one dollar & some small pieces of silver. Should the friends of the deceased wish for the particulars they may apply to the subscriber, on Chartiers creek, who was one of the inquest, held on said body.

JAMES BELL.

May 14, 1796.

WANTED,

AN Apprentice to the CABINET-MAKING BUSINESS. Enquire of THOMAS LUKINS, in Front Street Pittsburgh.

May 14, 1796.

THE Members that compose the Westmoreland County Troop of Horse, are requested to attend parade in the town of Greensburgh, on Tuesday the 31st inst. at 10 o'clock A. M. with their arms, ammunition and accoutrements, in good order.

BENJAMIN LODGE, Captain.

May 14, 1796.

By Yesterday's Mail.

Pittsburgh, May 14.

NEW-YORK, May 3.

BRITISH MINISTER.

Last Evening arrived at this port, in the Assistance of 50 guns Capt. Mowatt, his Excellency ROBERT LISTON, Esq. Minister Plenipotentiary from the Court of Great Britain to the United States.

Mr. Liston was some time since minister at Constantinople; had but lately returned to England, where he was appointed to this country. He was married about a fortnight before his departure, and is accompanied by his lady. We are informed he intends landing this morning.

The following important intelligence is received by the 50 gun ship, Assistance, arrived here on Monday, in 7 weeks from Portsmouth.

A London paper of the 19th March, received by the ship Assistance, brings accounts of the probability of a war between Spain and England. It is believed at Paris that it is an agreed point between France & Spain, that Spain shall break with Great-Britain; but before this event takes place, some beneficial arrangements are to be compleated. French troops are embarking on board Spanish ships for the West Indies, as the most eligible mode of conveying reinforcements to the Islands. It is suggested also at Paris, that the actual destination of the Dutch fleet, which has sailed from the Texel, is to join the French fleet in the Mediterranen.

ARGUS.

PHILADELPHIA, May 4.

On Saturday was determined, in the House of Representatives of the United States, a question which has produced more sensibility in the public mind throughout the Union, and more warmth and debate in that House, than any other since the commencement of the present government, viz. the fate of the Treaty lately concluded between the United States and Great Britain. After a debate of more than five weeks (three on a preliminary question relative to a call on the President for certain papers, and more than two upon the merits of the Treaty) it was resolved, by a majority of *three* only, to pass the laws necessary to carry the Treaty into effect.—

The following were the yeas and nays on the question.

YEAS.

Mess. Ames,	Gregg,	Richards,
Bailey,	Griswold,	Sedgwick,
Bourne,	Grove,	Sitgreaves,
Bradbury,	Hancock,	Jer. Smith,
Buck,	Harper,	W. Smith,
Christie,	Hartley,	Sam. Smith,
Coit,	Henderson,	N. Smith,
Cooper,	Hillhouse,	Isaac Smith,
Crabb,	Hindman,	Swift,
Dent,	Kitchell,	Thatcher,
A. Foster,	Kittera,	Thomas,
D. Foster,	Leonard,	Thompson,
Gilbert,	S. Lyman,	Tracy,
Glenn,	Muhlenberg,	Van Cortland,
Gilman,	Malbone;	Van Allen,
Goodhue,	Murray,	Wadsworth,
Goodrich,	Read,	Williams 58

NAYS.

Mess. Baird,	Giles,	Milledge,
Baldwin,	Greenup,	Moore,
Benton,	Hampton,	New,
Blount,	Harrison,	Nicholas,
Brent,	Hathorn,	Orr,
Bryan,	Havens,	Page,
Burges,	Heath,	Parker,
Cabell,	Heister,	Preston,
Claiborne,	Holland,	Rutherford,
Clopton,	Jackson,	Israel Smith,
Coles,	Livingston,	Sprigg,
Dearborn,	Locke,	Swanwick,
Earl,	Lyman,	Tatem,
Franklin,	Maclay,	Varnum,
Gallatin,	Macon,	Venable,
Gillespie,	Madison,	Winn.—48.

Mr. Findley was absent upon the taking of both questions.

We learn from good authority, from Lisbon and London, of a probable rupture between England and Spain; that Mr. Liston, the British Minister, refused a passage in the Assistance, to the Spanish Minister appointed for the United States, who was in England at the time of his departure.

Extract of a letter, dated Havana, April 11, 1795, to a Merchant in this city.

"The Packet that arrived a few days ago from Spain, brings out an order to suspend the admission of vessels from the United States, with flour and provisions into this port."

The ship Hannibal, which was mentioned in a daily paper, in 36 days from Lisbon—she got aground on Tuesday evening on the Flats of Reedy Point—a passenger informs, that great preparations are making by that Court, in conjunction with the Spaniards, for war against England.

POETRY.

A FRAGMENT.

ound the habitable world, how few,
their own good, or knowing it purſue;
void of reaſon, are our hopes and fears,
in the conduct of our life appears
ll deſigned, ſo luckily begun,
hen we have our wiſh, we wiſh undone.

OLD PROVERBS EXPLAINED.

A cloſe mouth catcheth no flies.

HIS proverb ſhews the neceſſity of lay- proper reſtraint on the tongue, as keep- e mouth cloſed, prevents flies and all neous and noiſome particles from en- therein; ſo a due care in converſation, tiouſneſs in publiſhing what we know e diſadvantage of others, and curbing loquacity, prevent diſagreeable alterca- and contefts; which every prudent on would wiſh to avoid.

A bent bow at laſt waxeth weak.
he mind that is kept inceſſantly engaged one purſuit, loſes in time much of its ur—ſome relaxation is neceſſary for the rations of its powers. But care muſt be n that this relaxation, from too long a tinuance, does not border on idleneſs.

A fool and his money is ſoon parted.
This much uſed proverb needs very little planation. It may not, however, be amiſs obſerve, that it is not unworthy the atten- even of thoſe who are the fartheſt re- ved from the ſuſpicion of idiotiſm; as too ny deſerve the appellation of fools, for improvident uſe of their money, though y are not deficient in any other branch of owledge.

As long liveth a merry man, as a ſad.
This proverb affords an antidote againſt jection and deſpair. A man in his paſſage rough this ſublunary ſtate, had much bet- r tread the path of life chearfully; ipping lightly over the thorns and briars hich obſtruct his way, than ſit down under very hedge lamenting his hard fate in being laced in a world ſo over-run with them. he thread of a chearful man's life is not ooner ſevered by the fates than that of one ho is continually ſaid and deſponding; then hat does care? A prudential conduct in the eneral concerns of life, is undoubtedly in he firſt place to be attended to; and with- ut it the chearfulneſs here proverbially re- ommended, can be but tranſitory; but if hat ſhould prove unſucceſsful, and diſtreſs unavoidably ſucceed, dejection and deſpair will be far from affording relief.

THE *Partnerſhip* of JOSEPH PATTERSON & Co. *diſſolved on the 21ſt ult. by mutual conſent, all perſons indebted to ſaid firm are requeſted to make payment on or before the 1ſt day of May next, and all thoſe who have demands againſt ſaid firm are requeſted to attend for ſettlement. Thoſe who neglect this notice will have to call on* JAMES PATTERSON *to ſettle their accounts, as the Books will revert to him after the 1ſt day of May next.*

Pittſburgh, March 30, 1796.

N. B. JOSEPH PATTERSON *ſtill continues the* STORE *at the ſame place, and has now on hand a general aſſortment of* MERCHANDIZE, *with a large quantity of* CASTINGS, *which he will ſell on moderate terms for Caſh or Country Produce.*

AT THE

CARD MANUFACTORY

No 59, North Front Street,

PHILADELPHIA,

Are made in the moſt complete manner, and of the beſt materials, CARDS *of every deſcription, viz.*

Cotton, Wool, Tow, Stock, Hatters, Fullers, and Cards for Machines.

MERCHANTS or others from the Country, who are pleaſed to purchaſe their CARDS *at ſaid* MANUFACTORY *may be ſupplied on reaſonable terms.*

March 10, 1796.

WHEREAS *the ſubſcriber gave a judgment note for a ſum of eleven pounds, to a certain Hugh Hall, wheelwright, dated the 23d of December 1795, I hereby forwarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment on ſaid note, as I am determined not to pay it having never received value for it.*

JOHN M'COY.

March 22, 1796.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE *ſubſcriber has removed from where he has lived for ſome time paſt to the corner of Chancery lane and Front ſtreet, next door to Mr. Jeremiah Barker's Store, where he ſtill continues to carry on the* CLOCK, WATCH, *and* SILVER SMITH's *Buſineſs, and returns his thanks to thoſe who have favored him with their commands, and flatters himſelf with a continuance of their favors, which ſhall be always punctually attended to, by their humble ſervant.*

JOHN JOHNSTON.

Pittſburgh, April 30, 1796.

ALL perſons are hereby forwarned from taking an aſſignment on a note given by me to Abner Evers, on the 22d inſt. for the ſum of eight pounds ſeventeen ſhillings and ſix pence, as I am determined not to diſcharge the ſame until he fulfils the contract for which ſaid note was given.

ABRAHAM RITCHEY.

Allegheny county, April 27, 1796.

FOR SALE,

THE following Tracts of Land in Allegheny county, Moon township, part of the eſtate of the late John Vanderen, viz. Three adjoining tracts ſituate near the bank of the Ohio river, adjoining lands of Joſhua Meeks, John Meeks, and others, 407 acres in the name of Baron de Beelen, 230 and three quarters in the name of Robert Irwine, and 360 and an half acres in the name of John Wintzle. Alſo, three other adjoining tracts ſituate on Reardon's run, a branch of Racoon creek, 312 acres in the name of Joſ. Palmer, 300 acres in the name of Thomas R. Kennedy, and 306 acres in the name of Henry Land. The quality of thoſe lands is above mediocrity, and the ſituation highly eligible. Perſons deſirous of purchaſing can offer their propoſals to the ſubſcriber in Pittſburgh, who is duly authoriſed for that purpoſe.

PRESLEY NEVILL.

April 25, 1796.

A New Town

IS laid out by the ſubſcriber on the bank of the Conemaugh river, in Weſtmoreland county; the ſituation is pleaſant & the new ſtate road from Philadelphia to Pittſburgh, paſſes near it, and may with advantage be brought through it. It is about 25 miles from Greenſburgh, the county town of Weſtmoreland. The ſettlement is good, meeting houſes adjacent, and a griſt mill on the land, worked by a never failing ſtream. The price of each Lot is three pounds; but ſhould the purchaſer incline to pay only one dollar in hand, a quit rent of one dollar a year will be required. A plan of the town may be ſeen on the premiſes. An indiſputable title will be given for each lot.

JAMES CLARK.

April 27, 1796.

THE ſubſcriber wiſhes to engage ſome capable perſon to make a quantity of JOINT SHINGLES, to the amount of about ten thouſand or upwards; alſo, to undertake the framing and covering of a roof of 55 by 35 feet. Probably ſome other pieces of work, ſuch as framing the upper floor of joice, &c. may be added to the above job. He wiſhes to have the Shingles made immediately, in order to allow them time for ſeaſoning.

JOHN IRWIN.

Bruſh Hill, Weſtmoreland county, April 26, 1796.

N. B. The ſhingle ſtuff, and all the other timber will be laid down at the building, and boarding furniſhed to the undertakers.

NOTICE.

WE *moſt earneſtly requeſt all who are indebted to us to come forward and pay off their accounts, as we intend to go to Philadelphia early in April next. A neglect will be very injurious to*

A. & J. BARKER.

WHO HAVE FOR SALE,
A Freſh Aſſortment of

SPRING GOODS.

Pittſburgh, March 18, 1796.

JUST NOW FOR SALE,

THE one-ſixth part of that well ſituated Furnace, known by the name of LAUREL FURNACE, ſituate in the county of Fayette, within eleven miles of Union Town, nine of Connell'sville, and within two miles of the Youghiogeny river, where it is navigable, with five hundred and ſeventy nine acres of land belonging thereunto; likewiſe ſix hundred and ſeventy nine acres more lying and adjoining the ſaid Furnace tract; the latter, which is private property, will alſo be ſold with the ſaid ſixth part. There is a variety of ore banks four of which has been already opened, the furtheſt not exceeding two miles, and two within a quarter of the bridge houſe, and the ore has been ſufficiently tryed both for its making good Bar Iron as well as Caſtings, I think any farther diſcription unneſſary, as any perſon being inclinable to purchaſe would firſt wiſh to view the premiſſes. The furnace is now in blaſt, with a conſiderable ſtock of coal and ore on the bank. For farther particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber now living on the premiſies.

JAMES RODGERS,

April 6, 1796.

Plain and Stripped Nankeens,

Jeans, Fuſtians, and a very large aſſortment of

IRISH LINENS,

For Sale, by

William Chriſty,

Pittſburgh, April 23, 1796.

Pittſburgh, April 14, 1796.

THE curious BRICK MACHINE invented by the celebrated Doctor APOLLOS KINSLEY, for which he has obtained a patent from Congreſs, has lately been erected in this place by Meſſrs. William Gray and Jonathan Plumer, under the direction of Enoch Shepard, who is impowered by the patentee to ſell the privilege. The invention is entirely new, and, in all probability, we might ſay with *certainty*, will be of the greateſt public utility. The eaſe and rapidity with which an immenſe number of Bricks are made, muſt recommend the Machine. One Thouſand can be made per hour; and experiments have proved that the Machine may be conſtructed to make double the quantity in the time, if the neceſſary number of hands could be employed to advantage. On the preſent plan it requires eight hands, four of which may be boys; alſo one horſe to turn the Machine. It works the clay into good mortar, and, at the ſame time moulds the Bricks. Theſe, and other advantages, muſt render it a valuable acquiſition, particularly in places where extenſive buildings are in contemplation. Application to be made to Enoch Shepard. For further information enquire of

WILLIAM GRAY,
JONATHAN PLUMER.

THE FAMOUS HORSE

DRAGON

WILL cover mares this ſeaſon at the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, in Pittſburgh, at three dollars and one buſhel of oats for each mare; the oats to be brought at the time of covering. Dragon is well marked, ſix years old this ſpring, about fixteen and a half hands high, and well made in proportion, is noted for foal getting at his former ſtands. The ſeaſon commences the firſt of April, and ends the laſt of June. The money to be paid the firſt of November.

WILLIAM IRWIN.

March 18, 1795.

WHEREAS Edmund Fr... junior, of Fayette county, ... tained a note of hand from the ... ſcriber for Seventy Five Pounds, ... able in July or Auguſt, 1797, in ... ment for a covering horſe but ... horſe not being found I forwarn all ... ſons from taking an aſſignment on ... note as I am determined not to ...

GEORGE DANSDILL, ...
near Fort Littleton.

March 16, 1796.

WANTED,

AS an Apprentice to the TANNING and CURRYING Buſineſs; a ... Boy, about 15 or 16 years of age. Apply to

JOHN RITCHEY.

Elizabeth Town, April 1, 1796.

Young Cheſter Lion,

WILL *cover Mares this ſeaſon at the ... tation whereon Mrs. Duncan ... lived, on Grant's Hill, three miles from ... burgh, at the low rate of Three Dollars ... one buſhel and an half of Oats the ſeaſon. ... oats to be brought with the Mare, and the ... ney to be paid at the end of the ſeaſon, ... commences the firſt week in April and ends ... laſt of June.*

Cheſter Lion is a beautiful cheſnut ſorrel ... a large blaze in his face, 7 years old this ſpring, ... 16 hand, high, and well made in proportion. He is out of the old Cheſter Lion, and his dam is of the full blood breed.

Good paſturage may be had for Mares coming from a diſtance, and due attendance given.

ROBERT GIBSON.

March 11, 1796.

The Beautiful HORSE

FEDERAL BALL,

WILL cover Mares this ſeaſon at the ſubſcriber's ſtable in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, at the low rate of three dollars and one buſhel of oats per mare; the oats to be delivered at the time of covering. Grain will be received in payment delivered at any mill within three miles of ... place by the firſt of December next.

Federal Ball is a beautiful Black ... 16 hands high, 5 years old this ſpring, and was got by the old imported ... dera) Ball. His make and ... needs no encomium, as the beſt ... conſider him equal to any in this ... try. Due attention will be paid ...

WILLIAM HARAH.

March 30, 1796.

THE NOTED HORSE

SNAP

WILL cover mares this ſeaſon at the ſub... ſcriber's Tanyard oppoſite Pittſburgh, at the low rate of three dollars and one buſhel of oats for the ſeaſon—the oats to be brought with the mares at the firſt coming—caſh or produce at the market price will be taken in payment on or before the firſt day of November next.

SNAP is fixteen hands high, a beautiful dark brown, and is ſeven eighths blooded—no mention need be made of his make and figure as they will evidently recommend him.

JACOB BELTZHOOVER.

March 26, 1796.

The Beneficial HORSE,

PRODUCER,

WILL be kept by the ſubſcriber, to cover Mares this ſeaſon on the farm of Capt. David M'Nair, on the Ninemile run, Elizabeth township, ſeven miles from Pittſburgh, from the firſt of April to the firſt of July, for Three Dollars and one buſhel of Oats the Season, the Oats to be brought with the Mare—One One Dollar and an Half the Leap. In caſh or country produce at market price, delivered at the above farm on or before the firſt day of November next.

PRODUCER is a dark bay, riſing five years old, fifteen and half hands high—One of the noted full bred Horſe Morick Ball and a Sepus Mare, he is neat and ſtrong made, calculated for ſaddle or gears, it is ſuppoſed by good judges that his appearance and performance, will give general ſatisfaction, to all that may chooſe to ſend their Mares to him.

DAVID KERR.

March 24th 1796.

NOTICE.

ALL perſons indebted to the ſubſcriber are requeſted to pay off their reſpective balances immediately, as no further indulgence will be given. Thoſe who neglect ... may expect their accounts will be put into the hands of proper officers for recovery.

JOHN IRWIN.

Pittſburgh, March 3, 1795.

PITTSBURGH: Printed by JOHN SCULL, in Front Street, next door to the Corner of Market Street where Subſcription at Fifteen Shillings per Annum, Advertiſements, Articles of Intelligence, &c. are thankfully received.